Claims

What is claimed is:

1. An information retrieval system, comprising:

a hierarchal analysis component that receives a query and processes probabilities associated with N categories, each category having one or more topics, N being an integer; and

an interactive component that provides feedback derived from the query and the probabilities associated with the N categories and the one or more topics, the feedback being utilized to determine at least one category of the N categories to facilitate retrieval of at least one of the one or more topics.

- 2. The system of claim 1, further comprising an automatic classifier construction component that builds a top-level classifier for the N categories and a sublevel classifier for each category of the one or more topics associated with the N categories.
- 3. The system of claim 2, wherein the classifiers are provided by at least one of a Support Vector Machine, Naive Bayes, Bayes Net, decision tree, similarity-based, vector-based and a Bayesian-based classification model.
- 4. The system of claim 3, wherein the automatic classifier construction component employs a learning model to build the classifiers.
- 5. The system of claim 4, wherein the learning model is associated with a Support Vector Machine and employs Sequential Minimal Optimization (SMO) to train the classifiers.

- 6. The system of claim 4, further comprising a data structure that includes a mapping of I possible queries and one or more associated topics, I being an integer, to enable learning for the classifiers.
- 7. The system of claim 6, wherein the data structure is updated *via* at least one of implicit and explicit user actions associated with a query to facilitate improved learning models.
- 8. The system of claim 6, wherein the data structure is centrally located to enable monitoring of implicit and explicit user actions associated with queries from a plurality of users to facilitate improved learning models.
- 9. The system of claim 2, wherein the first classifier is employed to drive the sublevel classifiers at run time to form a hierarchical classification structure.
- 10. The system of claim 9, wherein the query and the first classifier are employed to determine the most likely of the N categories.
- 11. The system of claim 10, further comprising a context disambiguation component that utilizes the query and the first classifier to determine the feedback.
- 12. The system of claim 11, wherein the context disambiguation component utilizes the query and the feedback to drive the sublevel classifiers in order to determine a desired topic.
- 13. The system of claim 11, wherein the context disambiguation component further comprises a presentation component for interfacing to a user and an analytical component to facilitate feedback and decision-making related to the feedback.

- 14. The system of claim 13, wherein the analytical component includes a costbenefit analysis considering the cost of the dialog with the information value of the dialog.
- 15. The system of claim 13, wherein the analytical component includes a decision analysis for determining the nature and quantity of a clarification dialog.
- 16. The system of claim 13, wherein the analytical component includes a computation of the value of information associated with feedback gained during a clarification dialog to guide the nature and quantity of the clarification dialog.
- 17. The system of claim 13, wherein the analytical component employs at least one of a rule-based policy and an expected utility policy that controls if and how dialog is invoked based on the distribution of probabilities assigned to topics at one or more layers of a classification scheme.
- 18. The system of claim 17, wherein the analytical component analyzes probabilistic weights associated with each category and related subtopic for determining feedback and presentation to the user.
- 19. The system of claim 17, wherein the analytical component analyzes probabilistic weights as a spread across each category and related subtopic for determining feedback and presentation to the user.
- 20. The system of claim 13, wherein the presentation component includes a ranked display of most likely N categories.
- 21. The system of claim 20, wherein at least one of the most likely N categories is selected to provide a ranked display of one or more topics.

- 22. The system of claim 1, wherein information is retrieved as part of a help system.
- 23. The system of claim 1, wherein information is retrieved from a network-based system.
- 24. The system of claim 1, wherein the probabilities are determined *via* a hand-crafted analysis.
- 25. The system of claim 1, further comprising L levels of N categories, each category having one or more topics, wherein L and N are integers.
- 26. A computer-readable medium storing the computer-executable components of claim 1.
- 27. A method providing information retrieval, comprising: determining probabilities associated with one or more categories associated with one or more associated topics;

providing feedback that is derived from a query and the probabilities associated with the one or more categories and the one or more associated topics; and resolving at least one category of the one or more categories based upon the feedback to facilitate retrieval of at least one of the one or more associated topics.

- 28. The method of claim 27, further comprising,
 building a top level classifier for the N categories and a sublevel classifier for
 each category of the one or more topics associated with the N categories.
- 29. The method of claim 28, wherein the classifiers are at least one of a vector-based and a Bayesian-based model.

- 30. The method of claim 29, further comprising, mapping I possible queries and associated topics within a data structure, I being an integer, to enable learning of the classifiers.
- 31. The method of claim 30, further comprising, monitoring implicit and explicit user actions associated with a query to facilitate improved learning models.
- 32. The method of claim 30, further comprising,
 monitoring a central data location for implicit and explicit user actions
 associated with queries from a plurality of users to facilitate improved learning
 models.
- 33. The method of claim 28, wherein the top-level classifier is employed to drive the sublevel classifiers at run time to form a hierarchical classification structure.
- 34. The method of claim 33, wherein the query and the top-level classifier are employed to determine the most likely of the N categories.
- 35. The method of claim 34, further comprising, utilizing the query and the top-level classifier to determine the feedback.
- 36. The method of claim 35, further comprising, utilizing the query and the feedback to drive the sublevel classifiers in order to determine a desired topic.

- 37. The method of claim 27, further comprising, utilizing at least one of a cost benefit analysis and a decision analysis for determining the feedback.
- 38. The method of claim 35, further comprising, utilizing rule-based policies and expected-utility policies for establishing probabilistic thresholds associated with the feedback.
- 39. A system providing information retrieval, comprising: means for determining probabilities associated with N categories, each category having one or more topics, N being an integer;

means for providing feedback that is derived from a query and the probabilities associated with the N categories and the one or more topics; and means for determining at least one category of the N categories based upon the feedback to facilitate retrieval of at least one of the one or more topics.

- 40. A computer-readable medium having stored thereon a data structure, comprising:
- a plurality of query fields representing data associated with previous user interactions with a data base;
- a plurality of topic fields representing possible topics associated with the query fields; and
- at least one category field derived from the plurality of query and topic fields to enable information retrieval from the topics.

41. A signal adapted to be transmitted between at least two processes, comprising: an analysis component that receives a query *via* the signal and processes probabilities associated with N categories, each category having one or more topics, N being an integer; and

an interactive component that provides feedback *via* the signal derived from the query and the probabilities associated with the N categories and the one or more topics, the feedback being utilized to determine at least one category of the N categories to facilitate retrieval of at least one of the one or more topics.